THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9458. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1782.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

For the BENEFIT of Mr and Mrs CHARTERIS.

(Not acted this season.)

On THURSDAY Evening, April 11. 1782, will be presented, The COMEDY of The

R I V A L S.

Sir Anthony Absolute, Mr JOHNSON;
Captain Absolute, Mr Woods; Faulkland, Mr Williamson; Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Mr Hallion; Fag, Mr Taylor; David, Mr Hollingsworth; Coachman, Mr T. Banks;
And Acres, (first time) Mr WARD.
Miss Lydia Languish, Miss KIRBY;
Mrs Malaprop, Mrs Charteris; Lucy, Mrs Mountfort;
And Julia, (with the original Epilogue) Mrs BULKLEY.

End of Act I. The ODE TO MUSIC, By Master CHARTERIS.

Between the Play and Farce will be presented, a PANTOMIMICAL INTERLUDE, called

HARLEQUIN SKELETON.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called,

THE ANATOMIST; or, SHAM-DOCTOR.

Crispin, Mr JOHNSON.
Old Gerald, Mr Hollingsworth; Young Gerald, Mr Taylor.
And Monsieur le Medicine, Mr CHARTERIS.
Angelica, Mrs HENDERSON.
And Beatrice, Mrs KNIVETON.

C. CHARTERIS takes the liberty to acquaint the Public, that every care will be taken to render the above Entertainments worthy of their presence and approbation; which he humbly hopes will induce them to a repetition of those favours they have so often conferred on him.

Tickets to be had at the Office of the Theatre; of Mrs Duncan grocer, Back of the Guard; and of Mr Charteris, Chalmers's Close.

MR WARD'S BENEFIT.

On SATURDAY next, April 13. 1782. will be presented, A COMEDY, *(Not acted here these four years)* called,

A TRIP TO SCARBOROUGH.

Lord Foppington, Mr WARD;
Young Fashion, Mr Williamson; Colonel Townley, Mr Knight; Probe, Mr Johnson; La Varole, Mr Marshall; Jeweller, Mr Taylor; Sir Tunbelly Clumsey, Mr Hollingsworth; Lory, Mr Hallion; Hosier, Mr Simpson; Taylor, Mr Charteris; Shoemaker, Mr T. Banks; Postilion, Master Macintosh;
And Loveless, Mr WOODS.
Amanda, Mrs WARD;
Berinthia, Mrs KNIVETON;
Nurse, Mrs Charteris; Mrs Coupler, Mrs Mountfort; Sempstress, Mrs Henderson;
And Miss Hoyden, Mrs BULKLEY.

Between the Play and Farce, *(for that night only)* a NEW INTERLUDE, called, The

REALMS OF ENCHANTMENT;

OR, THE

SAILOR'S RETURN TO LEITH.

Consisting of the following SCENES:

Scene I. A STORM.
Aërial Spirit, Mr WARD.

Scene II. A CHURCH YARD by MOON-LIGHT.
The celebrated CATCH of "OLD THOMAS DAY,"
By Mr Marshall, Mr Hallion, and Mr Hollingsworth;
In the characters of Goody Durton, Dame Turton, and Lucky Burton.

Scene III. A FOREST.
The favourite SONG of "TALLY-O."
By Miss KIRBY, in the character of DIANA.

Scene Last. THE SAILOR'S RETURN TO LEITH.
With an exact VIEW of the NEW BATTERY;
The Landing of the Seamen, and the Descending of BRITANNIA.
Britannia, by Mrs WARD;
Who will deliver

AN OCCASIONAL ADDRESS.

The whole to conclude with the admired ODE of

RULE BRITANNIA,

By Mess. MARSHALL, HALLION, &c. &c.

To which will be added, *(not acted this season,)* Mr Sheridan's celebrated Entertainment, called, The

CRITIC; or, A TRAGEDY REHEARS'D.

Puff, Mr WARD;
Dangle, Mr Williamson; Sneer, Mr Taylor; Mrs Dangle, Mrs Woods;
And Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr JOHNSON.

TRAGEDIANS.

Sir Christopher Hatton, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH;
Earl of Leicester, Mr Banks; Governor, Mr Charteris; Sir Walter Raleigh, Mr Simpson; Beef-eater, Mr Hallion; Lord Burleigh, Mr Johnson; Master of the Horse, Mr T. Banks;
And Don Ferolo Whiskerandos, Mr KNIGHT.
Confidant, Mrs Charteris; Tragical Neices, Mrs Mountfort and Mrs Henderson;
And Tilburina, Mrs KNIVETON.

ITALIAN FAMILY,—By Mr Marshall, Mrs Henderson, and Miss Kirby.

WITH A VIEW OF TILBURY FORT.

And a Grand SEA FIGHT,

In which Sir FRANCIS DRAKE takes the SPANISH ARMADA, with FIRE Ships, &c.

The Doors to be opened at five o'clock.

☞ The Curtain will be drawn up precisely at half past Six.

Tickets and Places for the Boxes to be had of Mr WARD, at Mr Stevenson's painter, Shakespeare Square; and of Mr Gib at the Box-Office of the Theatre.

NEW THEATRE, DURLOP-STREET, GLASGOW,

On FRIDAY next, *by particular desire*, will be performed, A Comedy called, The

BELLES STRATAGEM:

And the celebrated Pantomime of

ROBINSON CRUSOE; or, HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

This Day are published,

And sold by J. DICKSON, W. CREECH, C. ELLIOT, & J. SIMPSON,

POEMS

BY THE

REV. Mr LOGAN,

ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF LEITH, AND MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES IN EDINBURGH.

THE SECOND EDITION.

Of whom may be had, lately published by the same Author,

Elements of the Philosophy of History.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIEUTENANCY in an old Regiment, lately come home from America.——Apply to Thomas Macdonald clerk to the signet.

A CORNETCY TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD a CORNETCY in the Queen's Dragoon Guards, presently quartered at Haddington and Musselburgh.

For particulars apply to William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh.

NEW MUSIC.

Saturday next, April 13. 1782, will be published, price 5s.

THREE SONATAS

FOR THE PIANO FORTE OR HARPSICHORD:

COMPOSED, AND HUMBLY DEDICATED TO

Miss Dundas of Arniston,

BY T. H. BUTLER.

Printed for the Author, and sold at the Music-shops.

Where may be had,

The favourite Scots Air of LEWIE GORDON, made into a Rondeau, By the same Author. Price 1s. 6d.

MILLINERY GOODS AND HATS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, in Small Lots,

On Thursday the 11th April instant,

THE Whole STOCK of GOODS, which belonged to the late Walter Seton and Company; also, the HATS manufactured by the late Daniel Seton, merchant in Edinburgh, will be exposed to sale by public auction, within the large Warehouse, next door to the Customhouse, Royal Exchange,

Among the Goods are—A great variety of very fine Point, Brussels, Mechlin, Valencia, Bath, Mignionette, and Blond Laces and Edgings.

Men and Women's Ruffles; Tambour Aprons; Tambour and Plain Muslins; Stripped, Flowered, and Painted Muslins.

Cambricks and Lawns.	Fans. Beads.
Gilt Linens.	Gold and Silver Laces and Trimmings.
Quillings.	
Damask.	Silk and Thread Gauzes.
Men and Womens Silk Hose.	Flowers and Feathers.
Gloves and Purses.	Fringes and Gimps.
Modes and Persians.	Velvet Night-caps.
Plain and Flowered Sattins.	Ermines—Fur and feather Tippets.
Sarsenets.	Gold and Silver Tissues.
Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs.	Sword Knots.
Silk and Durant Petticoats.	And many other articles.
Tambour Veils.	

As every thing must be disposed of, the Goods will be put up at the pleasure of the company; and bidders may expect very great bargains.

Catalogues to be had of ARMOUR and HAMILTON, Luckenbooths, who will execute commissions.

The Goods may be seen the day before the sale.

Hours of sale of Millinery Goods, from eleven o'clock forenoon to three afternoon; and of Hats, from six to eight in the evening.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

Opposite the CHAPEL of EASE, Crosscauseway, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his best thanks to the Public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him; and flatters himself, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation: Begs leave to inform them, that he has got to hand a very large assortment of TEAS, WINES, and SPIRITS; which, upon trial, will be found superior to any offered to sale for some time past.

Black Teas from 4s. 6d. to 8s. } per lib.
Hyson Green, from 10s. to 14s. }

His Black Teas at 7s. 6d. and 8s. he begs leave to recommend in particular.

Sugars to tea customers at prime cost, for ready Money only.

TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Warehouse, third door below the head of the Fish-market Close, Edinburgh, has just now on hand, a Stock of exceeding fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS, purchased at the last sales, all in the original packages, and which he flatters himself, will be found preferable to any that has been offered to the Public for this some time.

Bohea,	4s. 6d. per lib.	Finest Congo,	7s. 6d.
Fine ditto,	5s. 0	Souchong,	8s. to 9s. 6d.
Congo,	6s. 0	Hyson Green,	12s.
Fine ditto,	7s. 0	Finest ditto,	14s.
Fine old Aquavitæ,		4s. 6d. per gallon.	
Geneva,		4s. 4d. ditto.	

N. B. J. AITCHISON has also on hand a few Flitches of fine BACON, to be sold at 4d. per pound in whole flitches.

FOR SALE,

At Mr SMITH'S Stables, below the Bridges,

A VERY HANDSOME BAY MARE, full blood, thoroughly broke, and accustomed to a LADY'S RIDING, is perfectly quiet, steady, and sure-footed, and so gentle a child may manage her.

To be seen every day this week, from ten to twelve o'clock.

Government State Lottery for Ireland.

THE TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, and EIGHTHS, are sold and registered by

MESS. NICHOLSON, AND CO. STOCK-BROKERS,

At their State-Lottery Office,

The King's Arms, Bank Buildings, Cornhill:

By whom in the last Lottery, Thirteen of the Capital Prizes were sold, and shared.

The Prizes in this Lottery will fell at the rate of about 90 per cent. They are thereby enabled to give the following advantages to the purchasers of the under mentioned Shares, viz.

A SHARE AT ONE GUINEA

Will receive in Money, without any Deduction whatever, as soon as drawn,

L. 1300	If a prize of	L. 10000	L. 70	If a prize of	L. 500
700	———	5000	14	———	100
280	———	2000	7	———	50
140	———	1000	3	———	20

And ONE GUINEA if a Prize of TEN POUNDS.

N. B. The first and last drawn Tickets are included

A Share at TWO GUINEAS will receive exactly DOUBLE the above Benefits.

And a Share at HALF-A-GUINEA will receive exactly ONE HALF of the above Sums.

☞ The above Shares partake of every Prize whatever, throughout the whole drawing, and have *not Two Blanks to a Prize.*

All Shares sold at the above Office will be stamped with the Crown, and round it, "NICHOLSON and Co's Lottery Office."

Letters (Post-paid) punctually attended.—The Lottery begins drawing June 24.—Schemes *gratis.*

SURRENDER of MINORCA.

MINORCA, I read with concern, has been obliged to surrender, *solely* from a violent scurvy which raged among the troops. I ask, and indeed with surprise, why this was not foreseen? The General may (although he should not) plead ignorance of military medicine; but with a phylician, and so many surgeons, why was not some intimation given to him, and preparations made against this disaster, previous to the siege? They must have known that, after the siege was completely formed, the soldiers would be confined to salt provisions, and to the stagnant air of the subterraneans. No man, who had made military diseases his study, but could have predicted, to a certainty, this catastrophe, unless the necessary, *usual*, and infallible precautions had been used to prevent it. Could not a sufficient store of lemons and oranges, which are as plentiful in the Mediterranean as potatoes in Ireland, have been laid up in the garrison? Could not cabbages and onions have ben preserved and pickled? Could not portable soup have been prepared, so as to have supplied the troops with fresh broth? Could not considerable stocks of different fruits and vegetables have been collected? Could not sir tops and melasses, so as to make spruce beer, have been laid up?—With such precautions, I assert, and can support my assertion by examples, and a multiplicity of written authorities, that the garrison of Minorca would not have been compelled to lay down their arms from a scorbutic disorder.—It is to be hoped that Gibraltar will not be suffered to fall from the same *inexcuseable* cause.

MEDICUS.

From the London Papers, April 4.

Vienna, March 12. The regulations concerning the Protestants [*see Mercury of Wednesday last*] conclude as follows:

Article 5. The Roman Catholic subjects are exhorted to demean themselves peaceably towards their Protestant brethren; neither to attack nor revile their religious worship; but on the contrary, to behave to them in the gentlest and most friendly manner; as in the contrary case, they shall be punished equally with the others, for any such infringement of the peace.

6th. The magistrates within their respective provinces and bailiwicks are desired not to recede in the least from the full intent and meaning of this Imperial ordinance; and must, as far as in them lies, be extremely careful,

1st, To shew the most exact impartiality in regard to the Protestant subjects, either in the granting of favours, or the inflicting of punishments, in order to evince that they are no ways swayed by hatred or prejudice.

2dly, Not to disturb or suffer any one to molest the Protestants in the free exercise of their religion, even in case they should assemble at the same hour as the Roman Catholics, for the celebration of divine service.

3dly, That in case the said Magistrates should be compelled to inflict a punishment upon any of our Protestant subjects, they shall take care to remind them that it is not done in hatred to their religion, but because they have infringed the laws, and that Roman Catholics, guilty of the same crime, should be punished in like manner.

Finally, It is further recommended by this ordinance, to the clergy in general, when they are in the pulpit, to expound the moral of the gospels without entering either in their catechism, or private conversion upon any article of the controverted tenets. They are also to remember that their duty requires, that they should explain to their auditors the principles of the Catholic religion, its eminence, dignity, and usefulness; but without any invective, or insulting reflections against the Protestants, upon pain, to those of the clergy, who should not conform thereto, to be degraded from the clerical order.

LONDON.

A more preposterous arrangement could not have been devised, than that by which Colonel Barre was made treasurer of the navy, and Mr T. Townshend secretary at war; as well might Sir Guy Carleton have been appointed to the command of the channel fleet, and Lord Howe to that of the army in America. If the situations were changed, the public would be much better served; Mr Townshend might make a very attentive servant of the Admiralty; and Colonel Barre would have made a figure in the war-office, for which he was designed by long habits, and professional study.

It was a very ill advised measure to make Sir Geo. Yonge a vice treasurer of Ireland: in the first place, it was not very expedient at the present critical moment to do any thing that could tend to disoblige the people of Ireland; and yet in Sir George Yonge's appointment, there are two circumstances that must render it peculiarly disagreeable to the Irish. First, in order to make room for him, an Irishman, and at the same time a very popular man in Ireland (Lord Nugent) is removed; this alone would be sufficient to raise discontent there. But there is a second circumstance still more mortifying to the Irish in this appointment; for not only an Irishman is removed; but a man is named his successor, who had rendered himself peculiarly unpopular to the Irish; for it is very well known in Ireland, that when bills were first introduced into the House of Commons in favour of that country, Sir George Yonge was the principal manager of the opposition that was given to them; and they know particularly, that when the sugar bill was under consideration, by which it was proposed to permit the Irish to import directly from the West-Indies, without obliging them to touch first in some port in England, and break bulk there, Sir George went down to the House of Commons with a load of papers, from which he deduced arguments against the bill; and so successful was Sir George in his opposition, that the bill was kicked out of the House.

This is the man to whom Ireland must now pay 3500 l. per annum, and this is the service by which he has earned that salary at their hands! The disaffected in Ireland will very soon draw a contrast which will not be very pleasing to their countrymen, or very advantageous to the character of the new ministry: they will say, Lord Nugent is our countryman, and endeavoured, as much as in him lay, to be serviceable to us—Sir George Yonge, on the contrary, strongly opposed all that Lord Nugent proposed. The former we know as our friend, the latter only as our enemy; the former is dispossessed of an employment to which we have annexed a very ample salary; and not a man in England could the new ministers find, to whom they would give this employment, but Sir George Yonge, the enemy to the free trade of Ireland!

If this is the manner in which the new ministers intend to conciliate the affections of the Irish, they will be found as little calculated to quiet the minds of that people, as they say the late ministers were fit to treat with America, and reconcile her to Great Britain!

HALFPENNY HALFPENNY

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April 6.*

St James's, April 6.

THE King has been pleased to grant to his Grace Harry Duke of Bolton the offices of Governor and Captain of the Isle of Wight, and Governor and Constable of Carisbrook Castle:

And also to appoint his Grace to be his Majesty's Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Southampton.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord de Ferrars to be Captain of his Majesty's Band of Pensioners:

Also to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Rivers to be one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber.

The King has been pleased to order letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the kingdom of Ireland, for the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor John Hotham, Bishop of Ossory, to the Bishoprick of Clogher in the said kingdom, void by the death of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor John Garnet, late Bishop thereof:

Also like letters patent for the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor William Beresford, Bishop of Dromore, to the Bishoprick of Ossory in the said kingdom, void by the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor John Hotham, late Bishop thereof, to the Bishoprick of Cloghers.

Admiralty-Office, April 5, 1782.

IT is the direction of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, That all Officers belonging to his Majesty's ships in commission, who are absent from their duty, do immediately repair on board the ships to which they respectively belong.

PH. STEPHENS.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *April 5.*

Deal, 2. Yesterday, in a hard gale of wind, the Three Phillises, Cacnazo, from Genoa for Ostend, with fruit, was drove on shore near Sandown Castle, and dismasted; also drove on shore near the said place, a snow from Ostend to Bourdeaux; a ship with wine, from ditto to ditto, drove on shore on the North Sand Head, and was entirely lost. The masters and crews are all saved; the former is got off much damaged.

The Betsey, Firth, from London to Waterford, and Drie Gebroders, Grace, from Ostend to Newry, having received damage, are put into Ramsgate.

The Dan, Robinson, from New York to Antigua, is taken by the French and carried into St Eustatia.

The Pearl, Godshall, for Colchester and Hull, was taken in sight of the Little Ben, Hayes, by a Spanish lugger, and retaken by the Daphne, and again separated from the convoy two days before they reached the Channel.

Captain Sinclair, of the Experiment, from London to Jamaica, on the 23d of January last, in lat. 29. 16. N. long. 54. W. was attacked by the Junius Brutus privateer, of Salem, of 20 nine and six-pounders, and 100 men, and after an action of about two hours, having his main and mizen masts shot through, his shrouds, rigging, and sails cut to pieces, and four feet water in the hold, struck his colours; he had one man killed and three wounded.

The Peggy, Ford, from Cork to Guernsey, is taken by a French privateer of 16 guns, and 85 men, and carried into St Maloes.

The Bourdeaux Yacht, alias Stadhuys, Bleuk, from Cork to Bourdeaux, is totally lost on the coast of France.

The Licorne frigate has taken a new copper-bottomed ship, from Philadelphia to the Havanna, with 2100 barrels of flour, and sent her into Port Royal.

Cowes, 1. Friday night last, was stranded at the east end of this island, the Anna, Rebecca, Koren, from Ostend to Cadiz, with provisions; the crew saved, and the cargo will be saved. The Vriendschap, Rudolph, from Ostend to Brest, is put into this port in distress.

The Three Sisters, Hanson, from Dunkirk to Bourdeaux, with wheat, is totally lost on the Goodwin Sand; the crew saved.

The Ceres, Boyle, from Cork to Jamaica, is taken and carried into Port au Prince.

The Jenny, Paul, from Liverpool to Dundalk, was stranded on the island of Anglesey, the 23d ult. and it is feared ship and cargo will be totally lost.

The Vigilantia, Ingram, from Ostend to Cette, is put into Ramsgate with considerable damage.

Penzance, 1. Saturday night, was lost in this bay, the Torrington, Wardel, from Oporto, one boy drowned; the rest of the crew, together with 34 pipes of wine, were saved. Same time, was entirely lost, with her cargo, the Maria Elizabeth, Oberger, from Malaga to Hamburg, with fruit; the crew saved.

The Thomas, Harris, from St Lucia to London, was taken the 16th of December by the Fair American privateer, and carried into Martinico.

A Dutch privateer of 10 guns, and 37 men, is taken and sent into North Shields by the Eagle cutter, Captain Whitehead.

The Rebecca, M'Fadzean, from Jamaica to London, was taken the 8th of November last, off the Western Islands, lat. 44. long. 26. 30. W. by the Navarro letter of marque. Captain Fadzean is arrived at St Thomas's.

The Prince William Henry packet boat, which carried out the mail for the Leeward Islands of December last, was captured by the Pilgrim and Scourge, two American privateers, on the 28th of January, within 60 leagues of Barbadoes, and carried into Martinique; the mail and dispatches were thrown overboard, and sunk.

Falmouth, 1. Remain the Aurora, with the trade for the eastward, and Ariel, with the trade for the westward.

Portsmouth, 4. The Ambuscade frigate will sail this afternoon with the Lisbon and Port ships for the Downs.

From the London Papers, April 6.

Copenhagen, March 26. The court of London has made declaration to our's in the most friendly manner, that it will be unnecessary in future to send out any convoy with the merchant ships from Denmark, destined for the Antilles.

Paris, March 24. The change which has happened in the British Ministry greatly engages the attention of the public. The triumph of the opposition seems as if it would lead us to a speedy peace.

Hague, March 31. On Thursday their Noble and Great Mightinesses resolved to acknowledge Mr Adams in quality of Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, and to enter upon negotiation with him as such. This important resolution was carried the next morning to the Assembly of their High Mightinesses, and it is expected that it will be soon adopted by the other provinces.

Amsterdam, April 2. Our last letters from Cadiz being, that the Count de Guichen's squadron, with a Spanish fleet of 12 ships of the line, had sailed from that port on the 5th of last month.

Yesterday a fleet of merchant ships, consisting of 42 vessels under different flags, sailed from the Texel, the greatest part of them destined for the Baltic.

LONDON.

Yesterday a gentleman arrived in town from Ostend; he left Martinico the 22d of February, and Grenada the 25th; he brings advice that de Grasse's fleet were all returned from St Kitt's, and that some few transports were arrived there, that sailed from Brest in company with Vaudreuil, in the Triumphant. De Grasse had watered his ships, and was preparing for another expedition. The French gave out that they were in hourly expectation of a Spanish squadron from Cadiz, under Don Borja, which de Grasse was to accompany to leeward, to act against Jamaica. This neutral vessel has likewise brought advice of the Prince William Henry packet being captured by the Pilgrim and Scourge American privateers, within 60 leagues of Barbadoes, and carried into Martinico. They had likewise taken another vessel from New York to Jamaica.

This day there was a board of Treasury, when the new commissioned Lords entered upon business.

Upon the first intelligence at Paris of the pacific inclination of the British Parliament towards America, Dr Franklin applied to the Court of Versailles for a swift sailing vessel to send the news to the Congress, but was peremptorily refused, and given to understand, that the French cabinet would dispatch such information to their officers on that station as the situation of affairs should require.

Yesterday some despatches were received from Ireland, which were immediately sent to his Majesty at Windsor. The expedition used in forwarding these despatches gave rise to a report, which became very current, that they contained advice of an insurrection having happened in the city of Dublin, which had risen to such a height, that the Lord Lieutenant was confined by it to the Castle. This day however the report was greatly fallen in point of credit, though according to some it had its foundation in a real truth, his Excellency being actually confined there by—*the Gout. St James's Chron.*

It is said the Earl of Carlisle's letters of recall from the government of Ireland, will be sent to him in the course of next week. *Ibid.*

On Wednesday next, the Duke of Portland will have his first audience at the levee at St James's, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and immediately afterwards his Grace will set off to take upon him the Government of that kingdom. We can assure our readers, that the powers with which his Grace is invested, are modelled upon the same liberal plan of political freedom that characterize all the principles of the present administration, and are therefore such as cannot fail of producing the most general and entire satisfaction in the country over which he is to preside.

Mr Secretary Eden, lately arrived from Dublin, went yesterday to Windsor, on account of there being no levee at St James's, to have a conference with his Majesty.

The different news-papers having given an erroneous list of the new Cabinet, the Public may depend on the following being the members who compose that august council:

Lord Camden, President.
Lord Thurlow, Chancellor.
Marquis of Rockingham, First Lord of the Treasury.
Lord John Cavendish, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Duke of Grafton, Privy Seal.
Earl of Shelburne, } Secretaries of State.
Right Hon. Mr Fox, }
Lord Keppel, First Lord of the Admiralty.
General Conway, Commander in Chief.
Duke of Richmond, Master General of the Ordnance.
Lord Ashburton.

Many persons have expressed their surprise, that Mr William Pitt should have been totally left out of the new arrangements: It could not be for want of abilities; for very few indeed, in the new administration, are superior to him in that respect. It could not be on account of his youth; for, Lords Althorpe and Duncannon, and Mr John Townshend, are as young as he is; and yet one of them is at the Treasury Board, and two of them at the Board of Admiralty. This neglect of Mr Pitt seems somewhat strange, and the less to be accounted for, as he was upon the most intimate footing with Mr Fox, and all the leaders of opposition. From this latter circumstance, speculatists are induced to think that there is something kept in *petto* for him more valuable than a seat either at the Treasury or Admiralty Board.

Lord Keppel's patent of Peerage passed the Great Seal yesterday; and on Thursday he is expected to take his seat in the Upper House.

On Thursday last the new Envoy from Morocco waited on the Right Honourable Charles Fox, at his office in Cleveland-row.

The four vacant blue ribbons are said to be disposed of in the following manner: Duke of Portland, Duke of Devonshire, Duke of Manchester, and Earl of Shelburne.

The rapid rise of the stocks yesterday has occasioned various reports: Some said the Dutch and Americans had sent over terms of reconciliation; and others, that the Americans and French had disagreed. A third report was, that a truce with America was agreed upon, and would immediately take place.

Lord North, in the course of this week, was holding a court at one of the Cinque Ports. Being asked by a friend, why he had made no better provision for his late dependants, who were clamouring about loss of places? his Lordship answered, *You know I died of an apoplexy, and consequently had no time to make my will.*

A tax on dogs, and on every species of gambling, is to be one part of the supplies that will be substituted for those which at present are so unpopular. The card party old hags will feel the weight of this tax in a peculiar degree.

It is said, that the tax on cards will be an additional four shillings a pack, and on dice three pounds each pair. London dogs are to pay one guinea per annum, and those in the country 2 s. 6 d. each.

Three of the private ship-builders at Limehouse and Rotherhite, have made an offer of building three new ships of 74 guns each, to be finished by the 31st of December, on condition of being allowed for extra labour.

It is calculated, that with proper encouragement and exertion, sixteen new ships of the line may be launched from the King's and merchants yards by the next spring, besides a proportionate number of frigates, &c.

The reports from the India Committee will be almost the first business taken up in the House of Commons. The Lord Advocate, who has very great abilities, will make the report; and the attention of the public is very particularly called, by the number and bulk of the papers which have been presented to the House of Commons, to know what steps will be taken by the new Administration to prevent these reports from being, as it was emphatically said in the House of Commons, blank paper.

Mr Burke, the present Paymaster of the Forces, has been on the Select Committee for India affairs, as have been General Smith, Mr Gregory, and Mr Rous; we may therefore, when that judicature comes to be determined on, expect to hear every thing that ability, information, integrity, and diligence, can produce in their reports.

It is reported that several gentlemen in the city intend proposing, at the meeting of the Common Council, as a proof of their approbation of his Majesty's conduct in changing his Ministers, to vote, as a present from the city, a ship of one hundred guns, and to fit her out completely.

Other reports say, that they propose voting three seventy-fours.

A proposal so patriotic cannot fail of being followed by the different counties and great towns in the kingdom, and will serve more truly to intimidate our enemies than any other effort that this country can make.

Messrs Perry and Hankey, of Blackwall, have contracted with Government to build a 74 gun ship in nine months; for which, if completed, they are to have a gratuity of five hundred pounds.

Advices have been received by Government, that the Comte de Guichen left Cadiz on the 7th of last month with his whole squadron, consisting of twelve sail of the line, and three frigates, accompanied by five sail of Spanish ships of the line, commanded by Don Antonio Osorno, the Spanish *Chef d'Escadre*. The following is an exact and authentic list of the joint fleets.

French ships under the command of the COMTE DE GUICHEN.

Ships.	*Guns.*	*Ships.*	*Guns.*
Le Terrible,	110	L'Indien	64
Le Majesteux,	110	L'Amphitrite frigate,	32
Le Royal Louis,	110	Le Crescent	32
Le Lion,	64	Le Pandour cutter,	14

Spanish ships under the command of DON ANTONIO OSORNO.

El San Carlos,	80	El Gallicia,	70
El San Damaso,	70	El Atlante,	70
El Firmo	70	El San Pablo,	70
El San Miguel,	70	El San Baptiste,	70
El Serioso,	70	El San Isidore,	64
El Oriente,	70	El Gallardo,	70

The above fleet is bound for the West Indies to convoy a large and valuable fleet of merchantmen coming from Cape Francois, in the island of St Domingo.

Letters from Jamaica, dated the 15th of February, has the following article: "We were some time under apprehensions that this island would be attacked by the united force of France and Spain; such a design was in agitation, and we were prepared to receive them; but providence has interposed, and saved us from the impending storm by a violent hurricane at Hispaniola, which sunk and damaged several of the men of war lying there and in the harbour of the Havannah; three men of war by the blowing weather were so much damaged that they were unfit for service, and without the assistance of those ships the French were afraid to attack. I wish the other islands were as able to make as good a defence as we are. We have some incendiaries among us, but we are clearing the island of all suspected persons as fast as possible."

Monsieur Bussy has been gone to India above two months. If his measures had not been embarrassed by Lally, the French would have been in possession of the whole trade of that country, besides immense territories. We have no man in the India service who can be opposed to Bussy, in point of enterprize and political knowledge; and the most serious consequences are to be apprehended, while committees are employed here in terrifying plundering and oppressive blockheads.

By a letter received from Yarmouth in Norfolk, dated March 29, we are informed, that a visit from the Dutch fleet had been hourly expected there for many days; that the inhabitants were greatly alarmed; and that printed hand-bills were circulated to the following import, on Thursday last:—

"There being great reason to apprehend that an attempt will speedily be made by the Dutch fleet to destroy this town and harbour, and numbers of the inhabitants having subscribed an engagement to learn the exercise of the *great guns*, in order to qualify them to man the *batteries*, it is requested that all such as are desirous of preserving the town from destruction, will immediately join them by subscribing their names to the said engagement, which is open for that purpose at the Town Clerk's office."

A number of the military are sent for, and three camps are to be immediately formed on the Norfolk coast.

This morning, at two o'clock, died at Mr Kente's, surgeon, in Parliament-street, E. Chamberlayne, Esq; lately appointed one of the joint Secretaries to the Treasury.—The melancholy accident which produced this gentleman's death took its rise from an excess of diffidence attending his recent appointment, the business of which he did not conceive himself adequate to execute. He was frequently heard to say, in soliloquy, "I am not equal to it—I have not abilities for it," &c.—This apprehension operating upon a constitution naturally exceedingly nervous, produced a settled gloom in his thoughts, that made him view every thing through the most dismal medium, and induced him to wish for death, as a deliverance.—The day on which the fatal accident took place, he was visited by a friend, who remonstrated with him on the absurdity of the apprehension with which he appeared to be actuated, and requested him to go with him into the Park, where they would discuss the matter at their leisure. Mr Chamberlayne promised to comply, and pretended to go up stairs for his hat and cane, but took that opportunity to throw himself out of the window, in such a position as to light upon his head, which produced the fracture of which he died this morning. He was a man of abilities, and of the most unimpeached character, and would have succeeded to an estate of near ten thousand pounds per annum, on the death of Mrs Dummer, lately married to Mr Dance. There never were the smallest appearances of insanity in any part of his former conduct, nor was it by any means an hereditary failing in the family; but the last phrenzy was merely the impression of that unhappy timidity above mentioned, which stimulated him to the rash action that terminated in his death.

Mr Stephens is to remain at the Admiralty, as Secretary to that Board: This gentleman has been now so long in office, and the knowledge arising from his experience is so great, that the new first Lord of the Admiralty did not think it consistent with his duty to deprive the public of the services of so intelligent a man; and, indeed, in this instance of forbearance, Lord Keppel deserves well of the public; for as it was generally thought that there was some coolness between him and Mr Stephens, since the time that the former was sent to trial, the man who could, in a moment, sacrifice his resentment to the good of the state, is entitled to very great praise.

During the late Administration, Opposition often complained, that two Ministers of so much consequence as the First

Lord of the Admiralty and Master-General of the Ordnance, should be members of the Upper House, when their presence in the Lower was so very necessary to explain such things as it was the peculiar business of the House to know, relative to the expenditure of public money: but no sooner was Opposition metamorphosed into Ministry, than inconsistency marked the first measures of the new servants of the Crown; the Ordnance is given to a Peer; and though they had placed a Commoner at the head of the Admiralty, yet, contrary to their former opinion, that a first Lord of the Board ought to be a Commoner, they would not suffer Admiral Keppel to remain in the House of Commons, but translated him to the Upper, by creating him a Peer. O! consistency, consistency, where shalt thou be found?

The French may naturally think there is something ominous in the late appointment of Mr Fox to a seat at the Council-Board. The *Cock*, it is said, will by his crowing frighten even the Lion; and indeed the French have had reason hitherto to suppose there was some truth in the saying, for the French Cock has often, during the present war, made the British trust for his safety to flight. But the crowing of a Cock has never been known to have the same effect on a *Fox* that it is supposed to have on a Lion; on the contrary, the *Fox* flies with raptures to the place from whence the crowing proceeds, and never failed to be an over-match for the Cock; therefore *Cavete Galli*, the *Fox* is on the look-out.

The last letters from Smyrna mention, that the inhabitants of that city have been for some time under great consternation, on account of a great number of banditti which infest that part of the country, who have laid all the villages and towns in the vicinity under contribution. The Grand Signior being informed thereof, ordered a body of 8000 Janissaries and 1000 Spahis to march and disperse them.

The Leiden Gazette says the Pope is fallen ill at Gratz, on his journey to see the Emperor. His indisposition is attributed to change of climate, and the severity of the weather.

There is very little room for the report, lately circulated in some of the public prints, that there was, in the the affair between De Grasse and Hood, at St Kit's, a Chevalier Stuart, *son to the Pretender*, who distinguished himself in a very extraordinary manner. That there may be a knight of the name of Stuart, commanding one of de Grasse's ships, is not at all impossible or improbable; but though there should be such an officer, he certainly is not son to the Pretender, who was never known to have had any child, but a daughter, a most accomplished young lady, who lives with the Princess de Guemene, her relation, by the Pretender's mother; she is called Lady Charlotte, and is supported by a pension from her uncle Cardinal York. She is daughter to the Pretender by a lady who was with him in Scotland in the year 1745, and who was supposed to have betrayed all his secrets to her sister, who was at the same time kept by Frederick Prince of Wales, father to his present Majesty: so that the two sisters were, at the same time, the chief favourites, the one of the real, the other of the titular, Prince of Wales.

At the late assizes for Devonshire, a man was convicted of a murder committed some years ago, from a wonderful chain of concurring circumstances:—A butcher, of the name of Trathing, five or six years ago, got into a farmer's house in the neighbourhood of Great Torrington, when all the family were gone to market, except a servant girl; he knocked down the girl with a hammer, and leaving her for dead, proceeded to search the drawers for what money he could find; on coming out of the house, and perceiving signs of life in the young woman, he cut her throat in a most horrid manner, and then concluded that he had effected her death beyond all doubt. But some people coming very soon to her assistance, the poor girl was not quite dead, and as the wind-pipe was not cut, she was capable of giving some description of the man, who treated her so inhumanly, before she died. The man described (for the girl did not know who he was) left the country very precipitately about the same time, and entered as a sailor on board the Falmouth packet-boat, and had been several voyages to sea; but the sailors on board the packet-boat, very unaccountably, without any information whatever, took it into their heads, from some lightning falling on the ship, and some other omens of their own, to conclude that they had a murderer on board, and published the report all over the neighbourhood. Some of the North Devon militia, who were quartered in the neighbourhood, and who came from the neighbourhood of Great Torrington, where a murder had been committed some years before by a person or persons unknown, thinking this might be the murderer, out of curiosity went to the ship, and on seeing the man, finding him to be one of their own county, and capable of giving little or no account of himself, they concluded him to be the murderer, and carried him away to the guard-house, and after some time he was committed to Exeter goal; and at the last assizes, from a variety of circumstances, and partly by his own confession, he was found guilty of the murder.—Our correspondent remarks, that the whole transaction verifies Shakespeare's observation, "That murder, though it has no tongue, will speak with marvellous organ."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 5.

"Sir John Lockhart Ross is come here, and ordered his stores to be taken out of the Royal George, to be put on board the Cambridge at Plymouth, on board of which ship he is to hoist his flag."

PRICES of CORN at CORN EXCHANGE, April 5.

Wheat, 30 s. a 45 s. 6 d.	Boiling Pease, 27 s.
Fine ditto.	Tick Beans, 17 s. a 18 s.
Rye, 18 s. a 20 s.	Small ditto, 19 s. a 21 s.
Oats, 7 s. a 15 s.	Tares, 20 s. a 23 s.
Barley, 14 s. a 25 s. 6 d. a 26 s.	Fine Flour, 39 s.
Malt, 24 s. a 27 s.	Second sort, 37 s.
Grey Pease, 18 s. a 20 s.	Raps Seed, — per last.
White ditto, 24 s. a 25 s.	

PRICE OF STOCKS, April 6.

Bank Stock shut.	Ditto New Ann. 56¾ a ¾.
4 per cent. Anns. 1727, shut. 70¾ a 71 ex div.	Ditto 1761, —
3½ per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, shut.
3 per cent. con. 57¼ a ¾.	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. red. con. shut. 56¾ a ¼ a ½ ex div.	India Bonds, 8 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, —
Long. Ann. 16¼ a 13-16ths.	Navy Bills, 1½ disc.
— 1777, shut.	Lot. Tick. 16 l. 2 s. a 3 s.
— 1778, 12 15-16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip. 5¾ a 58.
South Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. 71¼ a ⅝ a 72.
3 per cent Old Ann. shut.	Light L. Ann. 17 a 1-16th.
	Omnium, 10 a 10¼ prem.

WIND AT DEAL.

April 5. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 6.

"A little time before Lord North gave up all concern in the management of public affairs, in a conversation with a Great Personage, he told him, that the dismission of the Ministry was owing to three different causes. In the *1st* place, he blamed a certain person for refusing last year to admit Lord Shelburne to a share in the administration. Had that taken place, as proposed by Lord North, Opposition would have been divided in such a manner, that the Ministry would have had a decided majority in their favour. *2dly*, He blamed a certain person for refusing an establishment to the Prince of Wales. It would, no doubt, have been attended with a very great expence to the nation, which it was not at the time well able to bear. At the same time, it would have provided a good many of the Minority with places, and prevented the Prince from falling into their hands, and adding weight to the scale of Opposition. *3dly*, His Lordship very candidly blamed himself for conducting the loan in the manner he had done, by which means he lost some of his best friends. These, with the capture of Minorca, and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis's army, reduced the dismission of the late Ministry unavoidable.

"It is now said to be determined in Council to reduce the army to 70 regiments only, and to augment the number of men in each to one thousand. This will, no doubt, be a saving to the nation; but how far it may be a prudent measure, is hard to say. The officers of the new-raised corps, who have procured their men at very great expence, will have reason to complain. Reduction of unnecessary places and offices of all kinds is at first sight a popular measure, and has the appearance of patriotism. At the same time, the new Ministry should remember, that the less a master has to give, and the more rigid his œconomy, the fewer he will find disposed to enter into his service."

The Rev. Mr Robert Fisher, minister of the gospel at Colington, died there on Monday the 8th instant.

Mrs Kinneir of Kinneir died at Bridgeneese in Linlithgowshire, on Tuesday the 9th instant. Her friends and relations are entreated to accept of this as a sufficient notification of her death.

This morning early, a great storm of snow commenced, and has continued, without the smallest intermission, ever since. Indeed, in this city, it melted almost as soon as it fell; but, in the country, we presume it will lie pretty deep.

We are happy to hear, that a few Medical Gentlemen have formed themselves into a Society for their mutual improvement in Natural History. Such a Society, if established on liberal principles, must evidently be of service, not only to Students of Medicine, but also to all who have any pretensions to polite literature, especially such as have it in prospect to spend any of their time in the country. We all know the encouragement the newly erected Society of Antiquaries has already met with. If then the History of Antiques be reckoned an elegant and fashionable study, surely Natural History will be admitted to be not less so. It presents a wider range, and its language is more unequivocal. It is only to be regretted, that such a broad road hath been so long untrodden. Dr Walker is perhaps the first Professor in any College that hath attempted to deliver a regular Course of Lectures on Natural History. Scotland hath to boast her proficients in Philosophy and Civil History. All Europe hath not yet produced one tolerable Natural Historian.

Thursday last, a vessel appeared in the offing of Aberdeen, and was in sight most of the day; she appeared from her make, and other circumstances, to be a French privateer.

The purport of the Proselyte's cruize, whose sailing we mentioned in our last, we are informed, is, to endeavour to fall in with a large privateer of 28 guns, now in the North Seas, commanded by Captain Vonstaple, late of the Rohan Soubize.

We hear, that, on the 28th ult. the Rev. Mr Thomas Henderson, preacher of the gospel at Lochmaben, was ordained minister of the parish of Dryfdale.

The new Farce of the *Fortune Hunter*, performed at the Theatre-Royal on Monday evening, and said to be the production of a gentleman of this city, abounded with true comic humour, and was received by the audience with universal applause.

A Correspondent desires we may insert the following letter, sent by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, to Archibald Stewart, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the City, on the dismission of the ministry under the influence of Sir Robert Walpole, in the year 1742. Sir Robert resigned on the 2d of February that year, and the letter from the Lord Provost and Magistrates is dated the 20th of the same month. Our Correspondent does not pretend to dictate to the present Magistracy. They are left judges themselves whether any, or what notice, should be taken of Mr Hunter-Blair's conduct since he took his seat in the House of Commons. The times now and then, however, are pretty similar; and it is for that reason, principally, our Correspondent wishes the letter should appear in the *Caledonian Mercury*, as well as for the information of such of our readers as may not have had an opportunity of formerly seeing it.

Edinburgh, Feb. 20.

SIR,

THE virtue, spirit, and vigilance of this present parliament, has already been productive of so many good effects, as give an earnest to the nation of what may be expected from a constant perseverance in the same paths.

The restoring and maintaining the ancient constitution, and the preserving the freedom of Parliament, have been long the objects of the desires and wishes of the nation, as the only preservatives against all undue influence, the proper cement of the affections of the subjects to his Majesty and royal family, and the certain antidote against the effects of corruption and ministerial influence.

As we now have a very near prospect of attaining those glorious ends, we earnestly recommend to you to promote and concur in bringing in and carrying through such salutary laws as shall be conducive thereto, of which number we reckon a place-bill, pension-bill, and the repeal of the septennial act, the most necessary.

As our constitution has been broke in upon, by which the nation has manifestly suffered, we desire you, with the greatest zeal and assiduity, to concur in making the strictest enquiry into the cause of past miscarriages, as the best means to prevent the like for the future. And as this nation has been long oppressed and dishonoured by a complication of evils, we heartily recommend to you the strictest enquiry into the conduct of the several persons who in their respective employments have contributed thereto, and, by bringing them to justice, thus rub off the stain that has for some time blackened and obscured our country.

As your past conduct in Parliament has given us the greatest satisfaction, we take this public opportunity to acknowledge it, and to return you our thanks; and are confident, that as the honour that will attend the prosecution of the above measures, so manifestly for the good of the nation, will be exceeding great, you will steadily follow them out with all the assiduity and vigilance in your power.

Signed in presence and by appointment of the Council,

GEORGE HALIBURTON, P.

Extract of a letter from Waterford, April 2.

"Last night the sloop Charlotte, Patrick Doran master, of and from Newry to Cork, with provisions, put in here with the loss of her bowsprit. She was captured off the harbour of Cork, last Wednesday, by a lugger privateer called the Bernardine, of Dunkirk, mounting 14 guns, commanded by Captain Millage, and ransomed for 650 guineas. While the Frenchman had her in possession, the sloop lost her bowsprit, sails, and rigging, pressing sail to keep in company with the lugger."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 4.

"It is thought by the merchants here, that one of the first measures of the new Ministry in England will be a repeal of the acts which prohibit, or lay additional duties on Muscovado sugars imported from Portugal and other places in amity with Great Britain. The immense revenue that arises from this article, now almost a necessary of life, is an object too great to be relinquished by Government, while there is a possibility of preserving it; the produce on the 17,000 hogsheads of Muscovade and refined amounting to no less an annual sum to the revenue than 150,000 l.

"As it is probable that the new Ministry in England, whatever may be their sentiments respecting the rights of this kingdom, will not chuse to commence their administration by so hazardous a manner, as opposing the unanimous sense of a nation, and a nation in arms—the Lord Lieutenant and his Secretary will have an opportunity of quitting the kingdom with eclat, by falling in with the friends of Ireland. If, on the contrary, they should persist in using their influence to smother the great question of right, as they have hitherto done, whether they succeed or not, the consequences will be dreadful. If, by an impotent effort, they are left in a minority, they become contemptible, and every measure they propose will be reprobated: If they, by an undue influence, again cause the great question to be adjourned, they endanger a dissolution of the bands that hold Ireland to Britain, and cause a separation, perhaps fatal to both kingdoms.

"Our L——d L——t holds the office of Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire, being appointed thereto a few months antecedent to his promotion to the Lieutenancy of this kingdom, at which time some respectable gentlemen of Yorkshire had associated for the defence of their country; and having actually provided themselves with arms and a uniform, began to learn the manual exercise; but on a message sent them by their new Lieutenant, that he would not permit any military association, unless officered by men whose commissions were signed by the King, the spirit of volunteering immediately subsided.

"The mercantile people are extremely uneasy for the fate of 22 vessels which sailed from Cork in the beginning of last month for the island of St Christopher's, under the convoy of his Majesty's frigates the Antigua and Crocodile. Thirty-five *per cent.* premium of insurance was offered and refused on these vessels in London, Monday se'ennight.

"Last Monday evening, the French privateer that has been for some time on our coast, came to an anchor in Ballyteig Bay, in the county of Wexford."

REPRESENTATIVES *for the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Town-Council of DUMFRIES.—Andrew Crosbie, Esq; Advocate.

Presbytery of DUMFRIES.—Rev. Dr David Lamont at Kirkpatrick-Durham, Mr Bryce Johnstone at Holywood, Mr Joseph Kirkpatrick at Dunscore, Ministers:—Mr Robert Barry, Elder.

Presbytery of GARIOCH.—Mr William Davidson at Inverury, Mr Alexander Duff at Monymusk, and Mr Patrick Davidson at Rayne, Ministers:—The Right Hon. Lord Westhall, Elder.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

SAILED.

April 7. Sally, Mains, for Dublin, with herrings.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

In the harbour of Stromness, March 28.

Farmer of Austruther, Young, from Eastlake, for Dunbar.
Betty of Carron, Mason, from Glasgow.
Child of Carron, Wilson, from Port-Glasgow, for Memel.
Ann of and from Lancaster, Holland, for Riga.
Rachel of and for Leith, Cruikshanks, from Eastlake.

SAILED *from Kirkwall Road*,

Peggy and Isobell of Westra, Howison, for Gottenburgh.

THE EDINBURGH RACES will begin on Monday the 22d of July next.—The particulars will be afterwards fully advertised.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

TO-MORROW, and the two following days, at 11 o'clock forenoon,

By Messrs HAY and CO. Auctioneers,

At their very large new Auction-room, Advocates Close, Luckenbooths, a little down the close, on the left hand,

A very large assortment of STAFFORDSHIRE STONEWARE, Plated Candlesticks, Cases of Knives and Forks, Tea-Kitchens, &c. with many other articles in the Hardware branch.—ALSO, Cut and Plain Wine and Punch GLASSES, being a consignment from the Manufacturers.

STONE-WARE.	GLASS-WARE.
Services of Dishes and Plates.	Wine Glasses, Punch ditto.
Tureens, complete.	Decanters and Rummers.
Plates of all sizes.	Gerrandolls, or Lustres for Drawing Rooms.
Bowls and Basons, &c.	Cruet Castors, Water Crufts.
Jugs, Mugs, Bottles, &c.	Water Bowls, &c.
Cups and Saucers, &c.	And many articles to numerous to insert, of the Hardware, Glassware, and Stoneware.
Sallad and Baking Dishes.	
Wedgewood's Egyptian Etrusean Garden Pots, &c.	

The goods to be put up at the pleasure of the company, as all must be positively sold off.

DUNFERMLINE, April 9. 1782.

THE Copartnership of WARDLAW and ANDERSON, Hardware merchants here, is, by mutual consent of the partners, to be DISSOLVED at Whitsunday first. All having claims on the company are desired to give them in betwixt and that date; and it is requested of all who are indebted to them, by open accompts or otherwise, to make immediate payment, as what debts remain unpaid at Whitsunday, will be prosecute without further delay.

Not to be repeated.

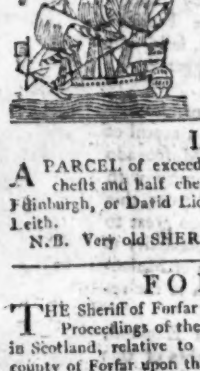
Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased WILLIAM REID merchant in Kinghorn, are desired to lodge a note of the claim against him, with the ground of debt, in the hands of John Hutton clerk of Kinghorn, betwixt and the term of Whitsunday next, as a dividend of his funds is intended to be made about that time.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE MUAT and COMPANY, merchants at Sealock, and MUAT and AITKIN, merchants in Edinburgh.

SEVERAL of the Creditors being desirous that a general meeting should be held, to consider the accompts given in by the factor, and of other matters of importance regarding the general interest of the creditors, to be laid before the meeting: The creditors are invited to meet by themselves, or their doers, at the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 22d April inst. at five o'clock afternoon; and it is expected that as many of the creditors, or their doers, as conveniently can, will attend.——Not to be repeated.



At LEITH for LONDON,

THE DILIGENCE,

ANDREW CASSELS Maſter,

Now lying on the Birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and will ſail with the firſt convoy.

LEMONS.

A PARCEL of exceeding fine MALAGA LEMONS, to be ſold in chefts and half chefts.——Apply to JOHN WALKER and CO. Edinburgh, or David Liddell, at their Warehouſes, near the Church in Leith.

N.B. Very old SHERRY WINE, to be ſold in butts and half butts.

FORFARSHIRE.

THE Sheriff of Forfar having received from their clerk, Minutes and Proceedings of the General and Sub-Committees of the counties in Scotland, relative to the Diſtillery, they will be laid before the county of Forfar upon the 30th April current, for their conſideration; and copies will immediately be lodged with the Provoſts of the ſeveral burghs in the county for inſpection.

Forfar, April 9. 1782. PA. CHALMERS.

IRON MANUFACTURE.

SEVERAL Perſons, the very beſt judges of this Manufacture, having been of opinion that it could be carried on in Mid-Lothian to greater advantage than any where elſe in Britain, the proprietor of Stobs judged it proper to advertiſe the Public, that this part ſeems well adapted to the carrying on ſuch a work.

Stobs lies ten meaſured miles ſouth from Edinburgh, and on the great high road leading therefrom to Selkirk, and is only ſix miles or ſo diſtant from Muſſelburgh, a ſea-port town, and to which place a waggon-way might be made free of any aſcent of the whole way. There is at this place a ſufficiency of water not only for the making of Pig Iron, but alſo of Bar Iron, a wheel having been lately uſed here 18 feet diameter, and at no time was ſtopped from the ſcarcity of water. There is great plenty of coal on ſaid ground of the beſt quality, and one ſeam particularly is of ſo ſtrong a quality that the refuſe or limewood of it may be burnt into a fine cinder. There is great plenty of good limeſtone within a few hundred yards of Stobs, and belonging to the ſame proprietor. Iron Stone of an exceeding good quality is at a greater diſtance, likewiſe can be furniſhed by the proprietor in great abundance, from different parts of his eſtate. There is ſo great a quantity of natural and planted wood in the neighbourhood, that, if charcoal be wanted, it may be procured at an eaſy rate. Beſides theſe advantages, the undertaker of ſuch a work will be furniſhed with free ſtone, lime, bricks, and tyles, by the ſaid proprietor, on eaſier terms than he poſſibly can be furniſhed with them in any other part of Scotland.

Any perſon inclining to erect a work of this kind will meet with all poſſible encouragement from the proprietor, and he is perſuaded they will meet with the ſame encouragement from every contiguous heritor, who has materials in his ground neceſſary for ſuch a manufacture, or who can otherwiſe accommodate them. And if any place ſhall be judged more proper than Stobs for erecting this manufacture, the proprietor of Stobs will furniſh any materials either proper for the manufacture of iron, or the buildings neceſſary therefor on his own ground, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Dewar of Vogrie, either at Edinburgh or Vogrie (who will inform as to other parts of his ground where ſuch a manufacture might poſſibly be eſtabliſhed to great advantage, particularly at Fulliciton, which lies ten miles ſouth-weſt from Edinburgh or to William Carfrae tackſman of the brewery at Stobs.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET,

Entry Whitſunday firſt,

THE Houſe, Offices, Pigeon-houſe, Gardens, and Incloſures of WALLYFORD, lying in the pariſh of Inveresk, county of Mid-Lothian. The ſituation is very pleaſant, and well adapted to ſea-bathing; is in the near neighbourhood of Muſſelburgh and Preſtonpans, both good markets. The houſe is capable of accommodating a large genteel family.

Further particulars may be known from Mr Finlay at Coats, by Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, April 5. 1782.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE,

THERE will be expoſed to SALE by public auction, within the Hall of the Exciſe-Office in Edinburgh, on Friday the 12th of April inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon,

Several Parcels of TEA, COFFEE, FOREIGN and BRITISH SPIRITS, STARCH and SOAP, with the materials of a great number of SMALL STILLS and UTENSILS for diſtillation, lately condemned as forfeited before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Exciſe Office in Edinburgh, on the day before, and morning of the day of ſale.

LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD, 1782.

JOSEPH READ Bleaches this ſeaſon, in the beſt manner, and at the following prices, viz.

800, and under,	at 2d. per yard.	Lawns, at	2½d.
900 and 1000,	2½d.	Cottons and Long Lawns,	3 d.
1100 and 1200,	3 d.	Diapers,	3½d.
1300,	3½d.	Cambricks,	4 d.
1400 and 1500,	4 d.	Damaſk and fine Tweels,	4½d.
1600, and all above,	4½d.	Coarſe Diapers and Tweels,	2½d. and 3 d.

TAKERS for this Field:

John Spottiſwood, at his Carron ware-houſe, Weſt-bow,	EDINBURGH
Alexander Borthwick merchant, Lawn Market,	
Alexander Manners grocer, back of the Guard,	
John Campbell and George Cumming merchants, Canongate,	
Joſeph Gavin merchant, Main-point,	
James Walker weaver, Croſs-cauſey,	
John Chalmers weaver, Caſtlebarns,	
John Cochrane weaver, Laurieſton,	
And at the Bleachfield warehouſe, foot of Libberton's wynd, Cowgate,	
Alexander Henderſon flax-dreſſer, Leith.	David Girdwood, Carnwath.
Henry Thomſon tobacconiſt, Muſſelburgh.	John Finlay weaver, Lanark.
Robert Welſh, watchmaker, Dalkeith.	Robert Mochrie merchant, Bathgate.
Patrick Thomſon ſalt-officer, Preſtonpans.	Patrick Fergusſon flax-dreſſer, Stirling.
James Manderſon, carrier, North Berwick.	James Duncan merchant, Alloa.
James Hardie weaver, Kelſo.	John Hall weaver, Clackmannan.
John Watſon merchant, Lauder.	Joſeph Wilſon merchant, Kincardine.
Adam Wilſon weaver, Jedburgh.	James Campbell weaver, Culroſs.
Patrick Fletcher merchant, Selkirk.	Robert Reid weaver, Torryburn.
David Thomſon weaver, Melroſe.	Henry Rymer merchant, Borrowſtounneſs.
Miſs Banks milliner, Haddington.	James Wilſon merchant, Whitburn.
James Walker weaver, Galaſhiels.	James Lithgow ſtampmaſter, Falkirk.
Thomas and John Young weavers, Kirkliſton.	James Niven, William Thomſon, and Alexander Lang merchants, Linlithgow.
James and Thomas Johnſton weavers, Queensferry.	And at the Bleachfield,—at all which places receipts will be given.
Miſs Grandiſon, Inver-Kithing.	
William Lillie weaver, Midlaſdel.	

N. B. Cloth for ſale finiſhed and lapped in the neateſt manner, and the fabrick of that for private uſe carefully preſerved.

BONNYHAUGH PRINTFIELD,

NEAR EDINBURGH, 1782.

JAMES REID and CO. continue to PRINT LINENS and COTTONS, for Houſehold-furniture, Garments, &c. after the beſt manner.

Their books, containing great variety of new and faſhionable patterns, to be ſeen, and cloths taken in for printing, by the following perſons, VIZ.

Mr SAMUEL PATERSON, Luckenbooths,
Mr John Young, Graſs-market,
Mr George Cumming, Canongate-head,
} Edinburgh.

Mrs Gordon merchant, Leith.	Mr Brown, Burntiſland.
Mr Douglas, Muſſelburgh.	Mr Kelty, Auchtermuchty.
Mr Young, Kirkliſton.	Mr Arnot, St Andrews.
Mr Marſhall, Borrowſtounneſs.	Mr Gibb and Son, Leſsly.
Mr Wilſon, Hamilton.	Mr Sharp, Inverneſs.
merchant, Glaſgow.	Mr Grant, Haddo.
Mr Ar. Weir merchant, Greenock.	Mr Cha. Anderſon, Preſtonpans.
Mr Murdoch, Ayr.	Mr Duddingſton, Crail.
Miſs Clark milliner, Kilmarnock.	Mr David Rainie merchant, Ormiſton.
Mr Ireland, Dunfermline.	Mr Alexander, Loanhead.
Mr Skinner weaver, Kettle.	Miſs Mary Paiſley, Hawick.
Mrs Dick, Kinroſs.	

And at the Printfield, where attention will be given, and the cloths returned with diſpatch.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-houſe, on the 23d day of April curt. at ſix o'clock afternoon,

That SHOP below the Pillars on the ſouth

ſide of the High Street, oppoſite the Croſs, being the ſecond above the Royal Bank Cloſe, and ſometime poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mrs Buchan fruit-ſeller, now by Mrs Samuel grocer.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds may be ſeen in the hands of James Fraſer writer to the ſignet.

FEU-DUTIES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, a FEU-DUTY of Eleven Pounds Five Shillings Sterling yearly, payable by Adam Williamſon gardener, out of five acres of garden ground, near the town of Leith.——As alſo, a FEU-DUTY of Twelve Pounds Sterling yearly, payable by John Aitchiſon, out of twelve acres of ground of the Lands of Bonnington.——And a FEU-DUTY of Six Pounds Sterling, payable by Robert Brunton, out of ſix acres of the ſaid lands of Bonnington.

Apply to John Patiſon town-clerk of Leith.

TOLLS TO BE LET

On the road from Cleugh to Borrowſtounneſs, in the county of Linlithgow, and MEETING of the TRUSTEES upon that road.

TO be LET for one year, commencing upon the 15th day of May next, within the Town-houſe of Linlithgow, upon Tueſday the 30th of April current, at twelve o'clock noon,

The TOLL-DUTIES payable at the Bars of Borrowſtoun, Woodcockdale, Ballancrieff, and Breich, upon the above mentioned road.

The Toll-bars will be ſet up ſeparately, and ſufficient caution required for the tackſman.

The conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of James Gray writer, Edinburgh; and a copy thereof with Mr James Taylor writer, Linlithgow.

The laſt General Meeting of the Truſtees upon the above road adjourned to the day and place of the roup, when their attendance is requeſted.

A LEASE OF MILLS.

TO be LET for three years from and after Whitſunday 1782, old ſtile, by public roup, at Muſſelburgh, within the Townhall there, upon the 26th of April inſtant, at eleven forenoon,

The Three MILLS of Muſſelburgh, viz. The Sheriff Mill, the Weſt Mill, and the Sea Mill; with the Multures, Knaveſhip, &c. belonging to the ſaid mills; as alſo, the eight-ninths of the Multures of Brunſtain Mill; all in one lot.

The conditions of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Thomſon town clerk of Muſſelburgh; and a copy thereof in the hands of Mr Hary Guthrie writer in Edinburgh.——Not to be repeated.

SALE OF ORCHARDFIELD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange coffee-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th of April 1782, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands of ORCHARDFIELD, lying within the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and county of Edinburgh, upon the north ſide of Corſtorphin road, extending all the way from the Two-penny Cuſtom to the Toll houſe. The lands will be expoſed in whole; and if no perſon appear to offer therefor, they will be expoſed in the following lots:

I. The part of theſe Lands preſently poſſeſſed by James Richmond, Robert and William Moſerops, at the rent of 35 l. 15 s.

II. The HOUSES upon the ſaid lands, excluſive of Robert and William Moſerops, rented at 17 l.

III. The part poſſeſſed by James M'Cleſh, at the rent of 20l. 5s. 4d.

IV. The part poſſeſſed by John Anderſon cow-feeder, at the rent of 25 l. 10 s. 6 d.

V. The YARD poſſeſſed by Bailie John Hay.

VI. A FEU-DUTY of 21 l. 12 s. 4 d. payable out of the lands of Livingſtone's Yards, by Mr Comb brewer, of which an entry is now due.

VII. The FEU-DUTY of 1 l. 10 s. payable by Robert Wight in Kingſknows, for part of the lands of Orchardfield.

VIII. A FEU-DUTY of 50 merks, payable out of the lands of Caſtlebarns, by Robb.

IX. A FEU-DUTY of 5 l. Sterling, payable by the Managers of the Weſt-Kirk Poor-houſe.

Theſe lands lie convenient for building upon; and the intended road from the ſouth part of the town to the new extended royalty comes through the ſame.

The rental, title-deeds, plan of the ground, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 22d day of April curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Mains of EARLSTOWN,

comprehending Fumartliggat, and Miſh of Earlſtown; the Lands of Milton Park, lying in the pariſh of Dalry; All and Whole the Lands of Over, Mid, and Nether Barſkeoch, comprehending Hannaſtown and Barchoak; the Lands of Knockſhein, Largmore, Dukieſtown, Altabaſtie, Braid, Burnhead, Clenrie, Drumbrie, Over, Mid, and Nether Garvories, and Lochſpraig, lying in the pariſh of Kells, and all in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright: As alſo, the Lands of Capenoch and Culbae, lying in the pariſh of Kirkinner, and ſheriffdom of Wigton.——Theſe lands yield yearly of free rent 1040 l. 17 s. 2 d. 10-12ths Sterling.

They conſiſt of 13,922 acres or thereby; are moſtly adapted for paſture of black cattle and ſheep, are free from winter ſtorms, and abound with game of all ſorts. The farm-houſes are in good order. There is a great extent of growing timber, both natural and planted on the lands. The natural wood was ſold about ſixteen years ago, (when timber and bark were not of half the value they are now) for 2000 l. Sterling. There is planting and natural wood now fit for cutting worth 1000 l. Sterling. Conſiderable graſſums were paid for the tacks which are moſtly near expiring. The lands hold of the Crown; and, by extent and valuation, give four freehold qualifications in the ſaid ſtewartry, and the lands of Capenoch and Culbae entitle to a vote in the ſhire of Wigton.

The manſion-houſe on the Mains of Earlſtown is in good order, ſurrounded with policy, and pleaſantly ſituated on the river Kenn, which runs through a large wood belonging to this eſtate; and, near the houſe, forms a beautiful caſcade, at the foot of which there is an excellent ſalmon-fiſhing, valued in the ceſs-books at 5 l. Scots.

The progreſs of writs, which are clear, particulars of the rental, and articles of roup, to be ſeen in the hands of Meſſ. David Ruſſel accomptant, the truſtee, and John Syme writer to the ſignet.

Mr Newall at Earlſtown, the proprietor, will ſhew the lands, and commune with any perſon inclining to make a private purchaſe.

SALE OF OAK AND OTHER WOOD,

NEAR PERTH.

THAT upon Wedneſday the 24th of April current, at eleven of the clock forenoon, there will be expoſed to public roup and ſale, within the plantation called the *Borough Muir* of Perth, a conſiderable Quantity of GROWING OAK, in ſeparate lots; with ſome BIRCH WOOD, and ſome large FIRS; all belonging to the Town of Perth.—This wood will be ſhown to any perſon before the roup, by John Bryceſon gardener in the ſaid Borough Muir. And thoſe who are to attend the roup, are deſired to convene at the ſaid gardener's houſe. A reaſonable time will be given for payment of the price, upon ſecurity found; and the conditions of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of the town clerk.

FARMS IN ROXBURGH SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday 1782.

THE Arable and Paſture Farms of SOUTHDEAN, SOUTHDEANLAW, and WATERSIDE, lying in the pariſh of Southdean, and within a few miles of Jedburgh and Hawick. The great turnpike-road leading from theſe towns to England goes through the lands, by which means there is eaſy acceſs to coal on the border; and there is plenty of lime wrought within a mile of the farms.

It is well known, that theſe lands contain very fine and healthy paſture, and in particular that SOUTHDEANLAW is reckoned the beſt ewe paſture in the country. There is alſo a great quantity of good, dry Arable Land, with ſeveral Incloſures properly fenced, and part of which were lately ſown down with graſs ſeeds. The Houſe and Offices are all new, and fit to accommodate a large family. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the Water of Jed, and very proper either for a ſhooting or goat-whey quarter.

The Lands will be let together in one farm. Mr Haidley the preſent tenant will ſhow the ſame; and, as he is going abroad, he will accommodate the incoming tenant with any part of the ſtock or furniture, on reaſonable terms.

Propoſals in writing may be given in to James Walker writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, Robert Ainſlie at Berrywell, near Dunſe, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh. Such propoſals as are not accepted will be kept ſecret. And the propoſal to be accepted will be determined within the houſe of Mr Marſhall vintner in Jedburgh, on Monday the 29th April 1782.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 27th day of June 1782, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, lying in the united pariſhes of Cloſeburn and Dalgarno, and ſhire of Dumfries, with the right of patronage of the ſaid united pariſhes. To be expoſed, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at 47,000 l.

II. The Farm of KIRKPATRICK, marching with the barony of Cloſeburn, and lying in the pariſh and county aforeſaid. To be expoſed at 1550.

III. The Lands and Eſtate of SHAWS, alſo marching with the ſaid barony of Cloſeburn, and lying in the pariſh and county aforeſaid. To be expoſed at 6300 l.

IV. The Lands and Eſtate of CAPENOCH, lying in the pariſh of Keir and ſhire foreſaid. To be expoſed at 5250.

The Bareny of Cloſeburn conſiſts of about 9360 acres; and the free rent for the year to Whitſunday 1781, after deduction of public burdens, was about 1800 l. excluſive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this eſtate are extenſive and valuable, conſiſting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is moſtly oak, one half twenty years old, the other lately cut; 50 is firs and other timber near and around the manſion-houſe, all full grown, being above 50 years old; and the remaining 40 acres is thriving plantations of young firs on the farms of Campel and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the laſt cutting, ſold for above 2300 l.

The farm of Cloſeburn Mains is all incloſed and ſub-divided, and ſome of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to graſs in great heart, and a conſiderable part of the remaining eſtate is alſo incloſed and laid out in ſmall farms, and provided with neat farm houſes and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of this Barony there is a lime-work, in a moſt flouriſhing condition, which, beſides affording a noble fund for improving the eſtate, has, for a number of years paſt, yielded ſeveral hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The eſtate has right of Salmon-fiſhing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the ſouth. It has alſo great plenty of moſs; and the whole is well ſheltered and watered.

It is ſituated about ten meaſured miles from the market-town, and 13 from the ſea port of Dumfries, where there is a conſtant demand for grain, both for home conſumption and export; alſo a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the ſame diſtance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reaſonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all ſorts of coarſe cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glaſgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Leau-hills, paſs through this eſtate, for upwards of three miles.

Theſe advantages, in point of ſituation and intercourſe, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very beſt prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Cloſeburn ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof above 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of ſubjects for payment of ſmall feh-duties; and the proprietor has right to the fiſhes.

The Farm of Kirkpatrick lies interjected between the barony of Cloſeburn and the lands of Shaws; it is a very large and a very improveable farm, conſiſting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir planting, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchaſed, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and ſince that time about 220 l. has been laid out for building, incloſing, and liming.

The Lands of Shaws are beautifully ſituated on the river Nith, and have a good ſalmon-fiſhing in that river; and they march with Cloſeburn and Kirkpatrick on the eaſt. They conſiſt of about 490 acres, all well incloſed and ſubdivided; as they are moſtly in the hands of the proprietor, the preſent yearly rent cannot be aſcertained; but it is expected, that, in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300 l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe and excellent office-houſes of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable; conſiſting in whole of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for ſale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

Theſe lands were lately purchaſed at 5540 l.; but, ſince that time, above 1000 l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houſes for tenants.

The eſtate of Capenoch is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood, moſtly oak, twenty years old, and ſo almoſt fit for ſale. The arable part of this eſtate has almoſt all been limed within theſe few years; and the paſture ground is reckoned one of the beſt ſheep walks in Nithſdale. The lands of Byreholm is all incloſed and divided into ſmall farms, and good houſes built on them.

The preſent rent of Byreholm and Bogrioch Park is 138 l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107 l. It was in the heritor's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitſunday 1781, at 60 l. under reſtriction as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaſer, there is no doubt of its leting again upon a leaſe of endurance at the former rent of 107 l. The woods are valuable; at laſt cutting, twenty years ago, they ſold for about 1000 l.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rentrolls, and current leaſes, alſo plans of the eſtates, and conditions of ſale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, factor on the eſtate, who will alſo ſhew the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reaſonable time to pay the price.

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